

CLEAN VERSION OF CLAIMS

1. A method for increasing transmission bandwidth for use with a computer processor and a mechanism for transmitting a plurality of simultaneous digital streams of information over a shared transmission medium, the method including the steps of:
- converting incoming streams of binary information , in the form of "0"s and "1"s on each of a plurality of lines, into corresponding digitally-represented streams of "no-play" and "play" commands;
 - rendering the information in each of the plurality of incoming lines unique by assigning to each "no-play" and "play" command of a respective incoming line, a corresponding prime number Hertz frequency component, so as to provide a plurality of prime number Hertz frequency component streams;
 - simultaneously transmitting the unique prime number Hertz frequency component streams of each of the plurality of incoming lines over the shared transmission medium in the form of a "disharmonic" chord; and
 - receiving the transmitted chord and separating each of the plurality of lines contained therein , so as to convert each of the plurality of lines into streams of binary information in the form of "0"s and "1"s, by programming each line to receive only digitally-represented audio bits corresponding to the prime number Hertz frequency component assigned thereto.
2. The method set forth in claim 1, further including the step of restoring the digital coding of each line back to its binary form by converting the digitally-represented stream of 'play" and "no-play" commands to a binary stream of "1"s and "0"s.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein said method is integrated into the software programming of a data or telecommunications switching device or server.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein said method is programmed onto an integrated circuit chip, and integrated into the hardware design and function of a data or

telecommunications switching device or server.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said method is used as part of an IP server that transmits voice over IP data lines, as used in Internet Telephony devices.

6. The method claim 1, wherein said method is used to compress and store digital information on devices including magnetic tape, CDS, computer hard drives, and computer memory chips.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said method is used to transmit digital information over a voice and data transmission media including T-1, frame relay, satellite, ATM, and fiber optics.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said method is used in the construction of computer microprocessors.

9. The method of claim 8, method is used to create megabit computer processing chips or computer processing chips of a determinable bit size.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein said method is used to create a computer processing chip where the size of the bit processor is not limited to 64 bits, or 128 bits, but to any size as determined by programming into the computer chip a specific number of instructions it that the chip can deliver.

11. The method of claim 9 further including the step of allocating transmission instructions to a processor of any size, including but not limited to a 100 bit processor, a 1,000 bit processor, and/or a 10,000 bit processor.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein computer and machine instructions in digital coding are performed using prime number Hertz frequencies.

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13. The method of claim 1, wherein said method is used to store and/or transmit digital information representing video, images, data and/or voice.
